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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/549,386	06/26/2006	Yoshiyuki Nagaoka	58579US004	6071

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EXAMINER

SANDERS, KRIELLION ANTONETTE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1796

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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08/08/2008

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/549,386	Applicant(s) NAGAOKA ET AL.	
	Examiner Kriellion A. Sanders	Art Unit 1796	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 16-37 and 39 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 16-37 and 39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/05, 11/05</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 27-29, 31, 35 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Svigelj et al., US Patent No. 4,166,058.

Svigelj et al discloses a color sensitive composition comprising an ethylenically unsaturated elastomer, a phenolic resin, an inorganic filler, an epoxy resin, a heat sensitive dye and sulfur. See the abstract and col.1, lines 44-46. The disclosed example exhibits a color change from blue to green at 177° C. The substrate in this example is a brake shoe and although patentee does not indicate the color of the brake shoe, they are commonly black in color. Therefore, the subject matter of claims 27-29, 31, 35 and 37 of the present application is obvious if not fully anticipated by the reference.

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4. Claims 27-29 and 31-34, 36-37 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Edenbaum et al, US Patent No. 3,386,807.

Edenbaum discloses a sterilized device containing a marking, which comprises a carder film and a mixture of zinc diethyldithiocarbamate and bismuth oxalate. The first example of the table in col.3, line17 shows a marking material comprising bismuth oxalate that is capable of changing color from yellow to green at a temperature of 121 degrees C (250°F). The compositions are most useful in temperature indicator tapes that are cured by heat. The tapes change color upon heating to indicate that sterilization is complete. Patentee is silent as to the color of the tapes or other substrates, but the use of black tapes would be an obvious design choice to the ordinary practitioner of the art. Since patentee uses the same bismuth oxalate as applicant, the properties of this pigment as set forth in the present claims would be the same in the patented invention. Since bismuth oxalate is recognized as an effective thermal cure indicator, applicant's invention is obvious. Therefor the subject matter of claims 27-29 and 31-37 of the present application is obvious if not fully anticipated by the reference. Also see the abstract, col. 2, line 65 through col. 3, line 13, col. 3, line 70 through col. 4, line 16 and claims 4 and 5 of Edenbaum.

5. Claims 16-37 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edenbaum et al, as applied to claims 27-29, 31-34, 36-37 and 39 above and further Radcliffe et al., US Patent No. 3,450,556 and the following remarks.

The color change pigment is used in an amount of 0.5 to 5.0 parts by weight of the resin carrier. Therefor the subject matter of claims 27-29 and 31-37 of the present application is obvious in view of the patented disclosure.

Radcliffe et al discloses a traffic marking comprising a polymer and a pigment which changes color. Radcliffe et al indicates that a vinyl acetate acrylic acid copolymer may be used as the binder. This encompasses the acrylic resins of applicant's invention as well as the vinyl resins of Edenbaum et al. The difference between Radcliffe et al and claim 16 of the present application lies in the color change mechanism. In Radcliffe et al., the color change is chemically induced, (sulfide ion under basic conditions). In the present invention, the color change is thermo-sensitized in the present application. See the abstract and col. 2, lines 11-44.

Since the objective technical problem in Radcliffe et al is to provide an alternative traffic marking which changes color, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to utilize an alternative color changing pigment such as that disclosed by Edenbaum which changes color through thermal inducement, absent a clear showing of unexpected results attributable to such a variation.

Heating is a required process step to induce the color change in the Edenbaum et al pigments. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize a burner to heat the pigment material to induce the change in color. Therefore, the subject-matter of claims 16-26 and 38-39 are obvious over the cited prior art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kriellion A. Sanders whose telephone number is 571-272-1122. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8:30am-7:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 571-272-1498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kriellion A. Sanders/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796

Kriellion A. Sanders
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1796

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